

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भगा **II**—खण्ड ३—डनखण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

व विकास ने प्रायम्बन

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न सम्मेरिका प्रश्रास्थारी ज्ञानी ह लिहाले (ए यह अलग सहह स के स्ट्रिस स्वास्त कार के ।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

MINISTRY OF STEEL MINES AND METALS

(Department of Mines and Metals)

NOTIFICATIONS

New Delhi, the 24th July 1967

S.O. 2462.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause 4 of the Colliery Control Order, 1945, as continued in force by section 16 of the Essential Commodities Act. 1955 (10 of 1955), and of all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Central Government, hereby rescinds the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Metals (Department of Mines and Metals), No. S.O. 1125, dated the 1st April, 1967, fixing the prices at which coal or coke may be sold by colliery owners.

[No. C5-12(29)/66-I.]

S.O. 2463.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause 4 of the Colliery Contro. Order, 1945, as continued in force by section 16 of the Essential Commodities Act. 1955 (10 of 1955), and of all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Central Government, hereby rescinds the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Metals (Department of Mines and Metals), No. S.O. 1126, dated the 1st April, 1967, fixing the prices at which coal or coke overloaded at any weigh-bridge may be sold by colliery owners.

[No. C5-12(29)/66-II.]

- S.O. 2464.—In pursuance of clause 12B and 12E of the Colliery Control Order, 1945, as continued in force by section 16 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby authorises a person—
 - (a) to acquire or purchase or agree to acquire or purchase, or
 - (b) to despatch or agree to despatch or transport, or
 - (c) to divert or transfer,

without any order of allotment or written authority, non-coking coals of all grades produced in all coal fields, coking coals not required for metallurgical consumers and coal produced in Assam:

Provided that such coal shall be consumed within India.

[No. C5-12(29)/66-III.]

- S.O. 2465.—In pursuance of clause 3 of the Colliery Control Order, 1945, as continued in force by section 16 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby prescribes that the classes and grades into which coal shall be categorised shall be as follows, namely:—
- I. Collieries situated within the States of West Bengal and Bihar.—
 The grade of any coal shall be determined as follows:—

A. Non-coking coal.

- (a) High moisture coals.
- If the ash and moisture content thereof:-
 - (i) does not exceed 17.5 per cent .. Selected Grade A.
 - (ii) exceeds 17.5 per cent but does not exceed Selected Grade B. 19 per cent.
 - (iii) exceeds 19 per cent but does not exceed 24 per cent. ... Grade I.
- (iv) exceeds 24 per cent but does not exceed 28 per cent. ... Grade II.
- Note 1.—All analysis of high moisture coals shall be carried out on—72 mesh samples after equilibrating under the conditions given below for 48 hours:—

Atmospheric temperature

40°C±2°C.

Relative humidity

60 per cent \pm 2 per cent.

- Note 2.—The expression "High moisture coals" means coals containing moisture exceeding two per cent.
 - (b) Low moisture coals.
 - If the ash content thereof: -
 - (i) does not exceed 15 per cent. .. Selected Grade A.
 - (ii) exceeds 15 per cent but does not exceed 17 per cent.
- Selected Grade B.
- (ifi) exceeds 17 per cent but does not exceed 20 per cent. . . Grade I.
- (iv) exceeds 20 per cent but does not exceed 24 per cent. ... Grade II
 - (v) exceeds 24 per cent but does not exceed 28 per cent. ... Grade IIIA.
- (vi) exceeds 28 per cent but does not exceed 35 per cent. ... Grade IIIB.
- Note.—The expression "Low moisture coals" means coals containing moisture not exceeding two per cent.
- B. Coking coal.

If the ash content thereof:--

- (i) does not exceed 13 per cent. . . Grade A.
- (ii) exceeds 13 per cent but does not exceed 14 per cent.
- . Grade B.
- (iii) exceeds 14 per cent but does not exceed 15 per cent.
- .. Grade C
- (iv) exceeds 15 per cent but does not exceed 16 per cent.
- Grade D.
- (v) exceeds 16 per cent but does not exceed 17 per cent.
- Grade E.
- (vi) exceeds 17 per cent but does not exceed 18 per cent.
- . Grade F. . Grade G.
- (vii) exceeds 18 per cent but does not exceed 19 per cent.
- Grede H.
- (viii) exceeds 19 per cent but does not exceed 20 per cent.

 (ix) exceeds 20 per cent but does not exceed 24 per cent.
- Grade Hb.

- Note.—The expression 'coking coal' means all types of coal classified as such by the Coal Board established under the Coal Mines (Conservation and Safety) Act, 1952 (12 of 1952).
- II. Collieries situated within the States of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Orissa.

The grade of any coal shall be determined as follows:-

If the ash and moisture content thereof: -

- (i) does not exceed 19 per cent. .. Selected Grade.
- (ii) exceeds 19 per cent but does not exceed 24 per cent. ... Grade I.
- (iii) exceeds 24 per cent but does not exceed 28 per cent. GradeII.
- (iv) exceeds 28 per cent but does not exceed 35 per cent. ... Grade III.

Note.—All analysis of high moisture coals shall be carried out on—72 mesh samples after equilibrating under the conditions given below for 48 hours:—

Atmospheric temperature

Relative humidity

40°C±2°C

. 60 per cent ± 2 per cent.

[No. C5-12(29)/66-IV.] N. D. GUPTA, Jt. Secy.